

## News Items Gleaned Around the Town

### Trio of Calves

Report comes from Champion that one of the milch cows on the farm of J. D. Hagerman recently gave birth to triplets.

### New Mine Will Open

Mr. Thomason, of Vulcan, recently associated with Mr. Popovitch in mining interests east of town, will operate a mine under his own name. At the present time location is being sought on the land of R. Todd, and a test hole is being drilled by Mr. A. Granlin to determine the slope of the coal vein and to see if it is suitable for mining.

### Stubble Fire at Reid Hill

One day last week a stubble fire started in the fields of the farm of Walt Blakley, in the Reid Hill district. The fire originated from the exhaust of a tractor and quickly spread through the stubble, endangering much wheat. Quick work of those in the vicinity and with the aid of a wheatland plow the fire was soon under control.

### Dividend Declared

By advertisement in this issue of The Advocate the United Grain Growers announce the payment of a dividend at the rate of four per cent, for the financial year ending July 31, 1934. Cheques will be mailed on September 15th to shareholders of record at the close of business, July 31st. Many Vulcan and district shareholders will benefit by this dividend declared by the directors of the company.

### Rural Schools Open

Throughout the district this week rural schools have opened for the fall term. Vulcan teachers having schools in the district are: Miss Goldie Middleton, Twin Coulee; Miss Dora McPherson, Richmond Hill; Miss Gertrude Martin, Boyne; Miss Margaret Gardiner, Kirkcaldy; Miss Frances Warden, Prospect Slope; Miss Freda Sauter, Highland; Miss Leta Roe, Mr. C. Fulton, Reid Hill; Miss Mayme Lebeau, Red Cross; Miss Nancy Hay, Wilderman.

### Severely Injured

Mr. Stein received painful and serious injuries on Monday when he was crushed between a tractor and separator on his farm home in the district. The accident occurred when the tractor was being backed to the separator to move the machine. He was rushed to the Municipal Hospital. For many hours he was unconscious. Several ribs were broken and painful bruises resulted. Report from the hospital says that he is doing nicely.

### Labor Day in Vulcan

Monday was Labor Day. This year it was not observed as a holiday in Vulcan due to the busy harvest season. The bank was closed and the post office opened for the usual holiday hours. Decision to stay open or close up was withheld from the buying public to the last moment, as it is with most holidays in Vulcan. This has always appeared to an observer as a lack of organization among the business men in the town. Co-operation is needed in the matter of determining holidays, so that the public may be notified well in advance of the date. The town council have no authority to deal with the matter, The Advocate understands.

### Injuries Prove Fatal

Charles Patrick Beach, aged 34 years, employed here this summer in connection with the grasshopper poisoning campaign, died on Thursday evening last from injuries received in an automobile accident early Sunday morning, August 19, in Calgary. He suffered a fracture of the pelvis and severe internal injuries as a result of the accident, but after lingering in a critical condition for two days, seemed to be on the way to recovery. During the next six days he had been progressing favorably, and his condition improved greatly. Thursday night he took a turn for the worse, and died. Funeral services were held on Saturday in Calgary. During his short stay in Vulcan Mr. Beach made many friends, who regret his death.

# Vulcan Advocate

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THE VULCAN ADVOCATE THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1934

Subscription \$2.00

## School Bell Calls Children Back to Their Study Classes

Vulcan Schools Opened on Tuesday Morning—Over 300 Are Registered

Vulcan schools, Public and High, opened for the fall term on Tuesday morning with a complete staff of teachers on the job. After the long vacation period the pupils were called back to their studies, 300 strong, over 200 in the Public School and 99 in the High School. The enrollment in the High School is not yet completed and many who intend to take-up studies have not yet returned. Principal Irvin advises all to enroll as soon as possible so as to not hold the classes back in their studies. Between 120 and 130 are expected to enroll.

Ten teachers are on the staff this term, six in the Public School and four in the High School. Following is the grade the various teachers will take this term: Miss Lucy Fair, Grade 1; Miss A. Cook, Grades 2 and 3A; Miss Cameron, Grades 3B and 4; Miss Bantlin, Grade 5; Mr. O. Doney, Grades 6 and 7; Miss Smith Grade 8. On the High School staff are Miss Grace King, Mr. R. E. Pedersen, Mr. D. A. Allred and W. L. Irvin.

During the holiday season the school buildings have been repaired and a new two-roomed school built. The new school is not yet completed, light installation is now being carried out and a furnace will be installed at the first possible moment. All the woodwork is completed inside. The stucco work outside will not be done until spring. The basement room in the Public School, which seats Grade 1 has been greatly improved for this term. The walls have been painted white to give better reflection; movable blackboards on frames have been installed. Principal Irvin invites every parent to visit the school at any time and inspect these improvements.

### LOCAL ITEMS

The next regular meeting of the Vulcan Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. E. King on Friday, September 14th. All members are requested to attend.

Mrs. Grace Mensinger and daughters, Marion and Marjorie, returned on Monday from Grande Prairie where they have been visiting with relatives and friends.

Regular meetings of the Ferrodale Chapter, O.E.S., on the second Tuesday of each month will be resumed with a meeting to be held on Tuesday, Sept. 11th.

Misses Mayme and Marion Lebeau have returned from an extended trip to England and the European coast. Both have taken up their positions teaching at the Red Cross and Pioneer schools, as last term.

Many tradesmen are today using blank counter check books. For convenience the Advocate is stocking these. They may be purchased single or as many as you want. Three for 25c; cheaper in larger quantities.

P. B. Discher and daughter Harriet, are visitors for a few days this week in Edmonton. Mr. Discher is attending sessions of the Alberta Command, Canadian Legion, as a zone representative.

Eric Collier, at one time on the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, was recently moved back to Vulcan from Empress. His home is at Carmangay.

Miss L. Fair has returned from holidays spent at Victoria, and Miss Smith has returned from holidays spent in Eastern points, to their positions on the teaching staff of the Vulcan schools.

It's not too early to be thinking about your Christmas Greeting Cards. Choose now while the stock is selective. Advocate Personal Christmas Card samples are now ready, and inspection places you under no obligation. Many attractive cards are priced as low as \$1.00 per dozen this season—cheaper than you can buy ordinary blank cards.

## Financial Condition of the Town of Vulcan

Statement Presented at Wednesday Night's Council Meeting

At the regular session of the Vulcan Town Council, held on Wednesday evening, the statement of receipts and payments for the months of July and August was presented to the councillors. The receipts column showed a balance on hand at the beginning of the period of \$4,694.06. Receipts for the two months were \$1,739.60, making a total of \$6,433.66. Tax collections in the two months totalled \$1,231.66. Cemetery revenue was \$107.50 and relief \$243.51.

Payments for July and August totalled \$1,649.93. Balance on hand \$4,783.73. The statement showed tax collections totalling \$22,344.76 from January 1st to August 31st, 1934.

## A PREDICTER WHO HAS MADE A NAME

Lethbridge Herald Unearths Story of Hamilton Seer Who Has Done Some Accurate Foretelling

The Left Hand Corner of the Lethbridge Herald is continually uncovering stories of unusual personalities and events. Recently it carried the story of William Bailey of Hamilton, who is apparently gifted with an unusual faculty for prediction. Last fall for instance, he visualized and foretold the violent death of King Albert of Belgium, the death by cancer of Marie Dressler, the assassination of Dolfuss—and a number of other matters of world interest. Pretty good going.

Some of his forecasts for the future are given below, and the Herald suggests that readers clip them out and see how good this boy is, as the months roll by.

For 1935: Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will die and Holland will become a republic four months later.

New Empire trade treaties will be drawn up. Liberalism will predominate in Canada.

Political unrest will cause Britain much concern in India, Egypt and Ceylon.

Hurricanes will strike Bermuda, Florida, and Cuba, causing heavy damage and loss of life.

All metal stocks will soar. There will be a rush on the Italian, French and German banks.

Police Chief Draper of Toronto will resign. Ramsay MacDonald will be knighted.

Mount Everest will be conquered by climbing.

1936: Queen Mary will retire as a private citizen.

Provincial lotteries will be in vogue. There will be revolt in the Salvation army, many forsaking the ranks.

There will be a six-hour day in Canada.

Canada will experience much prosperity.

Fort Churchill will be a city of over a million people by 1948.

Britain will not experience civil war for 20 years.

Max Baer will be champion for three years. He will be dethroned by a Canadian.

Roger Sweet of Hamilton will win the King's prize in 1937.

The St. Lawrence waterway project will go through.

Chimneys will be obsolete, being replaced by condensers by 1942.

The C.C.F. will become a mighty force.

A new ray will be perfected called vaccine-ray, which will eradicate tuberculosis and pneumonia by 1937.

It seems we are in for a lot of trouble in the next few years, with bright spots here and there. It was ever thus.

### Western Visitor



S. J. HUNGERFORD

President of the Canadian National Railways, who, with A. E. Warren, first vice-president of the company, are making a tour of the company's western lines. He reached Calgary on Tuesday after visiting the Peace River country and the Pacific coast.

## COMMUNIST PLAY BANNED

"Eight Men Speak," Communist play barred some months ago in Winnipeg and Toronto, has received a blanket rejection slip from the Dominion government. It is on the list of prohibited publications for mailing in Canada.

The play was written by the Progressive Arts Club of Canada. It progressed until police assumed a role.

Now it's folded up so far as mail authorities are concerned.

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Burke were town visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. W. Hill, Sr., Mrs. Shouldice, Marjorie and Eileen Hill, visited a few days this week in Edmonton.

Junior Harbeck, of Claresholm, and Stan Mais, of Granum, were weekend holiday visitors in Vulcan.

Prices at the Smith coal mine are still \$2.50 for lump and \$1.25 for nut coal. Phone 903 for your next order of coal. Satisfaction guaranteed.

There is on display in the Petteman Billiard Hall a branch heavily laden with sand cherries. This came from the farm of Mr. A. T. Martin, south of town, a farm noted for garden stuffs and small fruits.

Last week a number of Vulcan High School pupils, who failed to pass in one or more units of the last term departmental examinations, wrote supplementary examinations at High River.

Late Thursday afternoon heavy clouds of smoke rolled over the district, giving indication of forest fires in the mountain territory south and west of Pincher Creek. The fire is blazing in the Castle River territory in the Waterton reserve.

Next week-end will see threshing practically completed in the Vulcan district. After experiencing delays within the last two weeks, this week has presented good threshing weather. Showers Thursday and Saturday last week caused delays.

Frederick Holoboff, aged 11 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Holoboff, of the Reid Hill district, died at the Municipal Hospital on Wednesday morning following an operation for ruptured appendix. Burial will be made at Shouldice.

W. J. ("Bill") Saunders lost a cow. Having some faith in advertising he inserted a lost advertisement in the classified column of The Advocate. He found the cow through the ad; a reader knowing the whereabouts of the animal communicated with him and the lost was returned. "Bill" says advertising pays.

## Business Tax Agreement Must Be Kept, Say Council

Curfew Bylaw Discussed at Regular Monthly Session of Town Council on Wednesday Evening

Postponed from Labor Day till Tuesday and then again postponed, the regular monthly session of the Vulcan Town Council was held on Wednesday evening at the Municipal office. All were present with the exception of Councillor Ulrich.

The chief business of the evening was the discussion of the business tax collection. A number of business men entered into an agreement with the council in June that one-seventh of the business tax would be paid each month for the balance of the year. A number have not carried out this agreement. Councillors at the meeting expressed the opinion that payment of the tax must be made or action would be taken by the council for collection. Mayor Wing gave instruction to this effect.

The town constable was instructed to see that the curfew bylaw was enforced. The first offenders will be brought forward as an example. This means that all children 16 years of age or under must be at home when the curfew tolls, unless accompanied by parent or guardian. An exception to the rule will be made for two paper boys who sell the south city papers, or others engaged in occupation.

The matter of riding bicycles on the sidewalks was brought to the attention of the council. The constable was also instructed to see that this practice was stopped.

A report of the activities of the Foothills Health Unit in the town of Vulcan was read by Mayor King.

The following accounts were read and passed for payment: W. E. Butchart, \$12.20; Beaver Lumber Co., \$11.95; J. Wolfe, \$6.60; Brown's Garage, \$120.00; P. Wiseman, \$5.00; Vulcan Advocate, \$18.50; also a number of small accounts.

L. H. Staek, K.C., interviewed the council on matters pertaining to L. F. Dawson and Dr. H. P. Barker.

Town liability insurance was placed in the hands of agent J. T. Trevethick on motion of Councillor McLaggan.

### LOCAL ITEMS

Dr. G. M. Carson returned from a holiday trip to the coast during the week-end.

Mr. James McNaughton, of Carmangay, was a Vulcan visitor on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. W. Wylie were weekend visitors in Calgary.

Mrs. P. G. McPherson and children returned on Tuesday from a summer vacation spent at Gull Lake.

Mrs. R. Burns and daughters, Dorothy and Ethel, moved last week to Milo where in the future they will reside. Miss Ethel Burns is teaching at a country school near that point.

Master Jackie Weigh received painful injuries to his left arm on Monday when he fell from his bicycle to the ground. No bones were broken, but one arm was sprained and badly bruised.

W. W. Butchart is visiting this week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Butchart. Miss Richards, of Edmonton, accompanied him to Vulcan, and is a guest at the Butchart home.

On Monday of last week a number of friends of Miss G. Fortier surprised her on the occasion of her birthday. A pleasant evening was spent, with a tasty luncheon served at the conclusion.

Farmers—pay your subscription arrears now under the Advocate wheat plan. Look at the label on your paper to ascertain the number of years in arrears and mail us a storage ticket under the schedule of grades shown elsewhere in an advertisement in this issue.

## Body of Father McAdam Found in Banff Stream

Lost Since July 21st—Death of Former Vulcan Parish Priest Accidental, Coroner Decides

The body of Rev. Father A. McAdam, aged 47 years, of Strathmore, formerly of Vulcan, who mysteriously disappeared at Banff six weeks ago, was taken from the Bow River within the town limits of Banff on Monday evening.

Since July 21st, when Father McAdam was missed, searchers have scoured the country surrounding Banff, as well as the river. The body was found by a Canmore boy, in the water, caught in a log boom close to a bridge over which hundreds had passed during the day. A quirk of the current turned what appeared to be a piece of burlap caught between the first two logs of the boom, and the boy saw the body.

A coroner declared an inquest unnecessary and decided that the death was accidental and due to drowning. How the accident happened will forever remain a mystery.

Funeral services for the late Father McAdam were held in Calgary Thursday. Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral 10 a.m. Thursday by Right Rev. P. J. Monahan, Roman Catholic Bishop of Calgary. Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

## AUSTRALIA'S WAY SOUNDER FINANCE

Reduced Interest Rates One of the Big Factors in Attainment of Balanced Budgets

Australia is making rapid progress toward budgetary equilibrium both in its federal and in its state governments. This is largely the result of the inauguration of the Premier's Plan in July 1931. Under this plan, a large measure of co-operation between the central government and the state government was achieved. In effect, the credit of the two classes of government was joined together to permit the sale of bonds at a more economical rate. This reduced interest rate is one of the factors in the near attainment of balanced budgets all around.

In the financial year which was to end June 30, 1932, the six Australian states were faced with budget deficits in excess of \$100,000,000 and the Commonwealth Government was faced with a budget deficit also in excess of \$100,000,000. As a result of the economy plan adopted jointly, the actual deficit in that year was approximately \$65,000,000 for the states and about \$26,000,000 for Commonwealth Government.

In the year that has recently closed the states have had a deficit of approximately \$40,000,000, and the federal governments a surplus of approximately \$8,000,000. The Commonwealth Government is making a grant of \$10,000,000 of its revenues to the state governments to help them meet their deficits and is making further contributions to their finances.

Australia's example shows what can be accomplished by a determined effort on the part of governments to reduce their expenditures in order to achieve budget balance without any concerted effort to increase taxes as the way out.

Australia's public finance is not yet on an entirely sound basis but it has made greater progress towards that objective than Dominion and provincial finance in Canada generally.—Financial Post.

Classes are being formed this week at the home of Mrs. L. A. Wright for the teaching of physical culture, dancing, folk songs pantomime and all forms of the plastic art. Private or class lessons may be arranged. Further information may be had by phoning 28. Special arrangements are being made whereby these lessons may be obtained at a very low fee.



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10 doz. HEAVY WOOL SOX, per pair	29c
MEN'S COAT & PULLOVER SWEATERS	\$1.95
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CHARLES CLARK, Proprietor

### NEEDED INFORMATION

At each session of Legislature, amendments are added to the existing statutes and new laws are passed. The daily press keeps fairly close check on legislative proceedings and the public which subscribes to the daily press, has a general idea of what is going on. Needless to say the weekly press cannot cover any but a small proportion of the debates and final legislation. Again, there are amendments passed by order in council. So, altogether, there are a great many laws on the statute books of which the public knows little, usually continuing in happy ignorance unless some violation occurs.

It is the opinion of the Times that any new amendments affecting any large proportion of the people, should have much wider publicity than now prevails. The Alberta Gazette, which is a fairly exclusive source of information, is not adequate. Down in Ontario there are voices lifted against the habit of confining information of importance to Provincial Gazette for the reason that it reaches a very small public.

Although newspapers and taxpayers generally, are continually urging the government to greater economy, it does seem that any new amendment that is of consequence, should be widely advertised. And the logical medium is the weekly press of the province which reaches a larger body of the public than any other form of circulation.

An instance is at hand in the amendments to the Stock Inspection Act, which were published recently in the news columns of the Times. These amendments give much wider powers to the R.C.M.P. in order to check all movement of livestock. But ignorance of the new amendments, coupled with an autocratic police official, might prove very costly to a presumably law-abiding citizen.

It is this question of costs for infractions which makes the spread of information so important. There have been many instances where a well intentioned person falls into the clutches of the law through ignorance. Having created new laws for general welfare, the government is only playing fair with the public in giving such laws every possible publicity. As a rule police officials are very reasonable in giving warning before prosecution. But not always.

Regulations in connection with stock moving, threshers' liens, motor vehicles, trailers, fire protection and so on, are all sufficiently important to justify the government in going much farther than it has done in an advertising budget. A wider knowledge would result in fewer infractions, and a lessened revenue in the Attorney General's Department, but would be fairer to the individual citizen.

### THE WEEKLIES

During the session of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association held recently in Montreal, many laudatory comments were made on the service of the country weeklies. Although it is true that the weeklies are as a rule limited in their sphere of influence and interest, and also no doubt in their sphere of knowledge, they are more closely in touch with the ideals and needs of the people than the larger city dailies. The Montreal Gazette, commenting on the gathering of weekly newspaper editors, says: "No newspaper reflects more accurately the ideals of the people living in towns or rural districts. These ideals are lofty and in their maintenance the weekly newspapers have had a wide influence. The Canadian weeklies are vigorous, and inspired by an independent conception of citizenship which is one of the country's strongest bulwarks."

Taking another angle of the press service, Floyd Chalmers of the Financial Post refers to the press censorship which now dominates a great proportion of the world's population. In countries under absolutist rule, the control of the press and of free speech is at its worst. Not only is there denial of John Milton's ideal of "liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely according to conscience, above all other liberties," but there is a pressure on the press of these countries for suppression of truth for distortion of facts, and the systematic feeding of propaganda.

Canadians, says Mr. Chalmers, are amongst the small fraction of the world's people who enjoy freedom of expression, and freedom of the press. The few newspapers that are not free agents are bound by chains of their own making. It is not governmental dictatorship, but the dictatorship of undercover interests which is the problem in Canada. There has frequently been an effort to secure legislation, compelling newspapers to publish clear-cut statements of ownership. This would give the public information on the dominating influence in the policies and precepts of the paper.

From this dominance of "undercover interests," the weekly press is fortunately free. Not from any virtue in itself but because it is not regarded as sufficiently big game. The publisher of the weekly paper is at least "his own man," subject to no man's dictation. It is this freedom and independence that gives the weekly press its national and community value.

### UNDER THE N. R. A.

The following story comes from the Montana Oil Journal, by way of the Lethbridge Herald:

A city man down in Washington got a job as an appraiser for the Montana federal farm loan organization. Knowing nothing about farms and rural life, he obtained all the literature he could get about agriculture and crammed day and night, like a college boy preparing for examination.

When he went out west of Havre to make his first inspection, the first animal he ran into was a billy-goat. He tried to recall a description of farm animals printed in the books on agriculture, but could not classify the species. The goat simply didn't fit in.

Ashamed to display his ignorance at headquarters, he telephoned to a friend, giving a description of the animal, and asked what it might be.

"He had large, sad eyes, a strangely long beard, rough and unkempt hair, and his back was bare," the appraiser explained.

"Man, that wasn't an animal!" his friend shouted back. "That was the farmer who applied for the loan."

### 1919 TREATY WITH GERMANY

After the passing of sixteen years, it may be interesting to readers to recall the terms of the Peace Treaty with Germany. It is interesting to note the various clauses in their relation to the present. Germany signed his Peace Treaty unconditionally.

1. Germany's territory in Europe is reduced from 208,825 to 172,000 square miles; her population reduced from 66,000,000 to 54,000,000. She loses all her colonies.

2. Portions of Germany go to Poland, Czechoslovakia and Belgium. Danzig is internationalized and plebiscites will be taken in Upper Silesia, East Prussia, Schleswig and the Saar district to determine national status.

3. The German army must be reduced by March 1920, from 2,000,000 to 100,000 men; the navy from 41 battleships and 49 cruisers to 6 battleships and 6 cruisers. Germany must not maintain any military or naval air forces.

4. All German forts for 50 kilometres east of the Rhine must be dismantled and all fortifications in Heligoland demolished.

5. Germany may produce but little war material and cannot trade in it. She must open the Kiel canal to shipping of all nations, and the Allies will occupy certain districts for 15 years or until she makes full reparations.

6. She must pay all damages to the Allied Governments and pay civilians for the losses which they have sustained. Her first payment is 5,000,000,000 francs.

7. She consents to the trial of the Kaiser and all others chargeable with bringing on the Great War.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT

Several governments are boasting the good loans they are making. With all the experience all governments have in floating loans they should be fairly proficient by this time. Sometime, somewhere, a government may arise to boast that it did not make a loan at all. But the prospect is bleak and every new loan makes it bleaker.

Dollars now enter the list of unemployed. Some of them are altogether out of work, while others are working on short time and at low wages. Most of them are, however, employed night and day on long-term contracts with good pay. They hope the job is permanent with no cut-in-wages, but their employers are wondering why they should pay so much more than others are paying for similar service.

Upton Sinclair helped finance his campaign in California by charging admission to his meetings. Candidates in Canadian elections might try out this scheme. More revenue could be raised, however, if it were feasible to fine those who won't attend.

The federal government has a paper profit of twenty million dollars on its wheat operations, but, according to newspaper reports, Mr. McFarland is not selling but holding out for higher prices. We poignantly recall having done the same thing away back in '29.

The surest way to make money is set forth by Mr. Morgenthau. The U.S. government commandeered all the good at the prevailing price of \$20 an ounce and then raised the price to \$35 an ounce. O, if we could only do the same with wheat and cattle and hogs, how happy we should be!

It does seem absurd for a government to order the destruction of livestock and other farm products, while at the same time working scientifically to defeat other agencies operating toward the same end such as grasshoppers, wire-worms, rust, drouth and soil-drifting. These agencies do the work without charge while government agencies cost money.

A man who goes into the wheat market as a speculator has a better chance than a government officer whose business is to stabilize the market, and who therefore, cannot sell when he wants to turn paper profits into real cash.

The silliest yarn to gain currency and credence lately is that John Labatt entered into a kidnapping hoax merely to advertise his beer. Brewers and distillers resort to quaint devices to advertise their beverages in provinces that ban the advertising of liquor, but this is a new one. The Attorney-General of Ontario gave an impatient answer when a reporter asked him if it was true. He said "Don't be childish." A little consideration would have told him that no child would have believed such a story or asked such a silly question.

It is important that Doug and Mary should be reconciled or remain unreconciled. Either will do for the box office, although unreconciled may be better. Still, if they become reconciled there is always the chance that they may fall out again and that will be glory for the press agents and the interviewers. At any rate, there is no chance of escape for readers who would like to read no more of the divorces whose marriage was so happy and idyllic that they lived together for several years before they separated.

"There are six mistakes of life that many of us make," said a famous English author recently. "The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences, in order that important things may be accomplished. Neglecting development and refinement of the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do."—The Bowmanville Statesman.

Last year an enquiry was made into the alleged combine in handling Welsh coal in Canada, but no action has been taken on the findings. The only result, so far, is to raise the price of this coal to the consumer seventy-five cents per ton, the coal companies apparently taking this means of recouping themselves for their costs in the investigation.—Barrie Examiner.

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### Dr. H. N. Heal

DENTIST

Will be in Vulcan, in Dr. Carson's office,  
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday  
and Saturday of each week.

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Complete Club Facilities

Visiting members cordially welcomed

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SAMARITAN LODGE, No. 91, Vulcan,  
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Service Calgary - Vulcan**Ship your livestock by truck  
RATES REASONABLE**Marshall Transport**Phone 240, Vulcan.  
Calgary, Phone R2858**UNITED GRAIN  
GROWERS LIMITED**

A DIVIDEND at the rate of four per cent has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of United Grain Growers Limited, for the financial year ending July 31st, 1934.

Cheques will be mailed on September 15, 1934, to shareholders of record at the close of business, July 31.

By order of the Board of Directors:  
R. S. LAW, President.  
Winnipeg, Man.,  
Aug. 24, 1934.**ALBERTA  
TAXATION  
INQUIRY  
BOARD**

Public sittings of the Board appointed to make inquiry into the taxation now imposed by the Province and by Municipal and other similar authorities, will be held at central points in the Province on dates to be announced later.

Those desirous of making representations before the Board at such sittings are requested to advise the Secretary on or before September 15, 1934, and anyone wishing to submit personal representations will please forward same to the undersigned.

HUGH N. BAKER,  
Sec. Legislative Bldg.,  
Edmonton, Alta.**EXTRACTS FROM  
STEVENS PAMPHLET**

No recent publication has roused so much curiosity as the famous pamphlet issued by Hon. H. H. Stevens, covering the investigation into industrial conditions in Canada. His pamphlet was later suppressed, as being an unwise effort, in view of the fact that the investigation had not yet been completed. However, the enterprising Winnipeg Free Press published it, and extracts therefrom, indicate the general trend.

After a foreword, explaining his view of national difficulties, Mr. Stevens turns to agriculture "the broad basis on which our economic life rests." Granting that external conditions governing exports are largely beyond control, he brings up the matter of beef, bacon, eggs, butter, etc. When 98 per cent. of the beef of the nation is consumed within the dominion, he says it is surely a matter within our control. About 2 1/2 per cent. of butter is exported; we consume 90 per cent. of hog production; eggs are practically all consumed in Canada. Thus a substantial part of our agricultural problem is within the control of Canada. There is no justification for the low price being paid farmers in these products. "When you find well finished Western steers getting 1 1/2 cts. a pound on the ranch, the thing is outrageous. I became convinced that the bringing of the control of the great beef industry, into the hands virtually, of one concern (certainly not more than two) indicated that here at least lay part of the cause of our trouble.

**Investigation Showed**

"As a result of our investigations, I find that during the past four years of scandalously low prices to farmers for meat products, the Canada Packers have had the most prosperous years of their existence, and piled up their reserves that were not warranted under normal business operations. During the period of abnormally low prices to the farmer the concerns in control of distribution or handling of their products experienced the most profitable period of their history and made fabulously generous earnings and profits.

**Labor Conditions**

"In the industrial realm, including the needle industry, the boot and shoe and furniture industries, I found that conditions of labor and wages were such as I did not believe possible in Canada. I should judge that out of the

60,000 people, chiefly in Ontario and Quebec, engaged in the needle trade, there were 40,000 living under wage and labor conditions below anything that could be tolerated in this country. There was a condition that I realized might be common in the cities of central Europe, or in Lancashire of the '40's but I did not think it was possible in Canada till I found it so. I do not think it is healthy to keep these things under cover."

**The Committee and Mergers**

Proceeding to enlarge upon the evidence brought out in the committee, Mr. Stevens urges that economic life is supported by the farmers and the industrial workers, but if no remedial measures are taken "sooner or later the crash will come."

"Among the things which stand out as the result of this investigation is the strange disregard for ethics which has characterized the leaders in industry and finance in this country."

Between 1922 and 1930, there were 120 mergers, involving over 550 concerns. Mr. Stevens blames the wholesale merging on the Combines Act. He instances the Steel Wares, which had taken in McClary's, Happy Thought and others that used to be honorable concerns. With this merger they issued a consolidated bond issue based on the assets which had been taken in, and which were loaded with the deficits of the other companies. The cash was pulled out of the bond issue, but the result was a structure overloaded with debt, which cannot survive except by the people so unfortunate as to have their money in such a thing."

Specifying the Burns' Company amongst the mergers, Mr. Stevens says "Pat Burns did not want to have his business refinanced, and was not interested. But the Dominion Securities badgered and bothered him about refinancing and reconstruction, until Pat Burns said 'all right, but if you do, then I want to get out. The only way I will do is to sell for so much.' (This was about \$9,000,000). They hired an appraisal concern and wrote up the assets \$10,000,000. What has happened is that a healthy, sound, economic institution has been wrecked as such, and an uneconomical institution overburdened with debt and overhead has been put in its place."

**Simpson's—Flavelle**

Mr. Stevens' booklet deals at great length with the manipulations of Flavelle, Wood, Gundy and associates in "refinancing" the Simpson Co. In 1928 they made an issue of \$12,000,000, urging Simpson employees to participate

in this very special class of stock. In order that the employees might share in this wonderful opportunity, they said "If you want to borrow money to pay for this stock, you can do so at the Bank of Commerce" (of which Sir Joseph Flavelle was president). The Simpson employees bought about \$2,000,000 of this stock and the rest of the \$12,000,000 was sold to the public. Then \$10,000,000 went in cash to Flavelle, the Fudger estate and the Cox estate. They took that \$12,000,000 right out of the company leaving in its place mortgage bonds. These bonds were not secured except by the common stock of the Simpson Co. The \$2,000,000 that the employees got is not worth a snap. When the public and employees were offered the issue, they thought the Company was going to enlarge operations. They would not have bought it if they had thought Flavelle and partners were pulling out with \$10,000,000 leaving liabilities in its place.

Continuing his attack on the pulp and paper mergers, the price spreads, the price fixing (which is fixed on the consumer leaving the producer to get what is left after everyone gets his cut), the chain stores, etc.

Mr. Stevens concludes: "My contention is that our economic structure is upside down."

"Let us rather see if we cannot get this economic structure in Canada healthy. In agriculture a man should at least get a fair chance for a living. Then the industrial worker is entitled to a decent living. I do not believe in anything fabulous. But I do see the eternal justice of a man who is willing to work or who does work, whether he is a farmer or an industrial worker, getting at least a chance to live decently. If we cannot find it in this economic structure which we have and which we call democratic, then it will be found in some other way, but I believe that we can erect a system and lay down principles. I am not going to discuss possible legislation, because my colleagues and I have not followed our study far enough for that yet, but we will make a study, and we will make suggestions, and I am just indicating the lines along which we should do it. We can lay down certain principles which must be observed in connection with Canadian life."

The Advocate will be pleased to receive items for the local columns regarding visitors, entertainments, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Phone items to 31

**The Use of TEXACO  
Products Assures You a very  
Economical Harvest**Fire Chief Gasoline ..... 29 1c gal.  
Non-Taxable Distillate ... 18.1c gal.  
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HIGH-QUALITY GREASES 9c to 11c per lb.

**Texas Company of Canada, Limited****AGENT E. M. Peterson** PHONE 66**They Read  
It All!**

FEW women miss anything in this newspaper. As guardians of the family purse-strings, they

read it all in their never-ending hunt for "bargains." All of which must convince you, Mr. Tradesman, that if you have any "good buys" to offer the women folk, the surest way of selling them is to:

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**Vulcan Advocate**

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**Our Home Town Nine Day Sale**

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200 YARDS PYJAMA CLOTHS  
200 yards of Yama and Pyjama  
Cloths, all new patterns, fast colors.  
Full 36 inches wide. Sale  
Price per yard ..... 32c**32c.**A Rack of  
WOMEN'S SILK DRESSES  
Short and long sleeve styles. Plain  
flat crepe, printed silk and georgette.  
Sizes 14 to 44. Every dress a  
real bargain.**95c to  
\$8.95**LADIES' SWEATERS  
Plain and Fancy Knit Sweaters,  
with short or long sleeves. Do not  
miss this buy.**98c.****UNBLEACHED SHEETING**72-inch  
Wabasso — A fine, even, sturdy  
weave. A few washings will  
bleach it white.**39c.  
yard****MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES**Fine Quality  
\$3.95**RACKS OF LADIES' SHOES**

\$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.45.

**WILKIE'S GLOVE-FIT SHOES**Regular \$7.50 values  
\$5.95**MEN'S WORK BOOTS**12 pairs in the lot. A real sturdy  
Leather Boot with lots of wear.**\$1.95****BOYS' WOOL SWEATERS**A table full of boys' sweaters in a  
large range of colors and styles.  
Values to \$3.00.**95c.****Six Only****LADIES' TWEED COATS**All this season's styles. Every coat  
priced at less than half value. Also  
in the lot one only Swagger Suit,  
size 16.**\$6.95****MEN'S SOLID LEATHER  
WORK BOOTS**Built for real wear—and the price  
a bargain. Plain or Toe Cap. Blk.  
Elk; Oak Bend Soles.**\$2.95****F. M. Anderson & Co. Ltd.****VULCAN -- ALBERTA**



## UNIFICATION FOR ADMINISTRATION

Canada has a population of 10,000,000 people and 42,000 miles of railway. That is, there are fewer people to every mile of railway than any other civilized country. There are thousands of miles of competitive lines paralleling each other, and in other respects millions of dollars of the people's money are being wasted in order to maintain the publicly owned railway in competition with the privately owned railway. Since the recommendations of the Duff Commission, some effort has been made to eliminate wasteful service, and maintenance, but it is doubtful if this can be fully effective so long as the two lines are competitive. A growing body of opinion in Canada is seeing the necessity of abandoning half way measures, and unifying the two railways for purposes of administration and operation. When 34% of the taxes of Canada are taken up

by the railroad ownership of the Dominion, it is time for Canadian taxpayers to abandon sentiment, and turn to efficiency.

E. W. Beatty, in setting forth his plans for unification in operation, sees a saving of at least \$75,000,000 annually in such a proposal. These savings would be divided between the two properties on a basis later to be approved. Each line would maintain its present identity of ownership.

When the costs of public building, maintenance and operation are contrasted with the much more economical operation of the C.P.R., as was shown in the Duff report, the results supply a solid reason why the C.P.R. dare not expose its shareholders to control by the publicly owned railway. Moreover, it must be remembered that as the principal taxpayer of Canada, the C.P.R. is principal owner of the C.N.R. and as such is fundamentally concerned in the pyramiding railway debt. It is little wonder that Mr. Beatty seeks to avert the "economic drain, which has all the possibilities of national disaster."

### Compare Administration

The Duff Report in its figures, served to emphasize the much more costly administration of the C.N.R., seeing therein "the red thread of extravagance." Covering a period of years, it was shown that the C.N.R. costs per mile increased from \$40,000 to over \$51,000, while in the same period, the privately owned line had succeeded in reducing average costs from \$35,470 to \$36,229. In a given period of years the operating expenses of the C.N.R. hotels had showed a loss of over two million, while in the same period the C.P.R. hotels had operated with a profit of over seven millions. Again, a duplication of coastal boat service has been not only disastrous to the publicly owned railway, but handicapped the competitive line. Unnecessary competition is almost a foregone conclusion when two lines are opposed. In 1931, it cost the C.N.R. 99.8 cents to earn a dollar, and at the same time under private management it cost the C.P.R. 80.3 cents to earn a dollar. Branch lines of the C.N.R. cost an average of \$15,867 per mile more than those built by the C.P.R. Unit operating and maintenance costs were considerably lower on the C.P.R.

Examples might be multiplied to show that operation and costs of C.N.R. have been greatly in excess of those of the C.P.R.

It has been said that the C.P.R. has been liberally financed by the government. But of all aids in cash or guarantees given to railways since Confederation, 95.6% has been given to lines now composing the Canadian National.

### Political Influence

Sir Henry Thornton himself stated, "One of the inherent disadvantages of state ownership such as the C.N.R., is political interference and public pressure. A government must reckon with this in all its activities." The Duff Report also says "The disciplinary check upon undue expenditure, inherent in private corporations, has not been in evidence in the government owned line."

### Australia's Position

W. Porgan Smith, premier of Queensland, Australia, said in a recent interview in Western Canada, that they would have no deficits in Australia, if it were not for their railroads, which are publicly owned.

### Fear of Monopoly

The most frequent argument against unification is the fear of a railway monopoly, but it must be accepted that if the railways were unified in operation, they would still be under the control of the railway commission as to service charges, fares and general supervision. This is a court of appeal open to any Canadian, and its powers and structure can be altered to suit any change in the national situation.

Confronted also with the labor argument, Mr. Beatty is convinced that it can be met. The natural labor turnover is about 5% plus more general utilization of pension funds, plus furloughs to those who wish to retire before pension age, any serious dislocation of employment could be overcome. The present uncertainty of railway employment offers little real security.

### New Railroad Lines

The railway situation is also confronted with the necessity of new lines to the northern outposts which have been opened for agricultural and mineral development. Under competitive action this would present new burdens, but Mr. Beatty is convinced that under a unified administration this extension could be accomplished with little or no borrowing. Financial and railway requirements could be met, with adequate safeguards for the future.

### Action Necessary

During the ten year period from 1923 to 1932, the losses from the Canadian National Railways aggregated \$549,576,000. The average annual deficit in the last three years is \$85,102,000. The present system of competitive operation is unwieldy,

## The Ottawa Spotlight

By Wilfrid Eggleston

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Here in beautiful tranquil Ottawa, it is easy to develop a sort of cheap optimism about conditions and to lose sight of the really desperate conditions which Canadians are coping with here and there across the Dominion. No one wants to be a professional crier, and the instinct of most of us is to look on the bright side of things as much as possible. But there is no sense in shutting one's eyes to the facts.

These reflections arise out of a trip I took this week to Montreal, where I had a chat with Mayor Houde. I came away from the city rather deeply disturbed over its financial condition, which, of course, is similar to that of other municipalities in other parts of the country.

And what is that? Well, in a sentence: thousands of workers are unemployed, thousands of families on relief, the city treasury is about dry, the taxpayer is burdened to the limit, the city is facing bankruptcy. What is badly needed is money—lots of it, to finance work, to provide relief, medical services and all the rest of it.

Now where can the money be secured? The province also has a deficit; so has the federal government. The latter has been handing over money pretty freely, but the time comes when even that great well is dry.

Meantime there are large obligations—particularly to the bond holders who came through with the money when Montreal wanted to expand, add to its utilities, erect buildings and so forth.

### Only About Four Solutions

It seems to me that in the Montreal problem—and it is similar to that of Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, and lots of others—there are only four possible ways out:

1. Repudiate its debts
2. Get more money from the taxpayers
3. Get more money from Quebec city or Ottawa
4. Refund its funded debt at lower interest rates.

A fifth may occur to the reader, namely—economize further, tighten the belt, reduce relief rates, salaries, etc. Possibly something in this line can be done. But I believe that the great bulk of Montreal's expenditures are fixed and uncontrollable, at least without extraordinary action. And as for relief rates they are near the danger line.

The first is a course which no city can contemplate with equanimity. Aside from it being dishonest, it is unwise, for it destroys the city's credit and makes future borrowing difficult and expensive.

The second is a sorry prospect, because the taxpayer is already being subject to a multitude of taxes from city, province and dominion. Perhaps a little more could be raised from the more wealthy classes.

The third is a popular method with mayors these days but the pickings are getting slimmer all the time.

The fourth is equivalent to asking the bondholder to take a smaller interest payment than he agreed to when he loaned the money. To many people there is no inequity about asking money lenders to take a cut in their wages, at least not when virtually everybody else has taken a cut in theirs. I think it may be taken for granted that the time is coming when re-funding of bonds at lower interest rates will be widespread. In the long run it will probably not be to the disadvantage to the bondholder, on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread." Better re-funding than stark bankruptcy.

Premiers like Hepburn and Pattullo are in a sorry jam. They promised their people better times, and they are finding that instead they are having to enjoin them to tighten their belts, because nasty Mr. Bennett won't give them the money they are asking for, and because they haven't any method of their own of manufacturing money.

Hepburn's condition seems to be particularly sad. The last administration seems to have left him a lot of construction debts which will have to be paid and which Mr. Bennett declines to settle. Adroit politician that he is, Mr. Hepburn reveals the unpaid debts and says: "The only way we can hope for better times is to turn Mr. Bennett out of Ottawa."

Just time and room to say that welcome freight cuts on cattle and feed are being made to assist the drought-stricken areas, and speculative export of hay and straw is being squelched by the new Dominion Marketing Board.

unnecessary and wasteful, even in normal times, and the need for more economic administration is growing more apparent to all.

## SPECIALS Good For One Week Only Ending Thursday, Sep. 13

Kirk's Castile Soap, 4 cakes for	23c	Lintex Toilet Paper, 3 rolls for	25c
Pearl White Soap, 6 bars for	23c	Bread, A.G., 20 oz. Loaf, each	7c
Jam, Hamsterley Pure, 4 lb. tins	55c	Mazol Oil, Pints, each	30c
Fry's Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tins, each	25c	Corn Beef, Libby's, 12 oz. tins	13c
Peanut Butter, No. 1 tins	16c	A. G. Dollar Sodas, 44 oz. box	35c
Whole Wheat Flakes, 2 pkgs.	23c	Palmolive Soap, 3 cakes for	14c

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VULCAN, ALBERTA

## KIRKCALDY NEWS

Lorne Maisey was a High River visitor over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Deman and son were Calgary visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Deman were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Lawrie Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sheeran, of Mazeppa, a former station agent for the C.P.R. at this point, was a visitor in the district Sunday.

Mrs. McIntosh, formerly of Vulcan, is looking after the Saunders children while their mother is a patient in the M.D. Hospital, Vulcan.

School days are here again, the local school opening its doors Monday morning. Miss Margaret Gardiner is in charge of the young folks.

Mrs. Patterson, of Champion, and Mrs. Murray, of Lethbridge, were house guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Maisey last week-end.

Miss Elva Mallory, who has been visiting Doris Lawrie for a few days, returned with Mrs. Patterson and will attend school from the Patterson home.

Dr. Glen Robbie, of Edmonton, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Robbie, for the past two weeks, returned to the northern city this week.

The many friends of Mrs. W. J. Saunders will be sorry to learn that she is again confined to the Vulcan Municipal Hospital. A speedy recovery is hoped for.

Miss Bantim, of the Vulcan school staff, who underwent an operation for appendicitis a short time ago, was a visitor at the home of Miss Katie and S. W. Colwell last week.

Harvesting operations were rather intermittent during last week owing to rain and cloudy weather. About 75,000 bushels of new wheat has been delivered to date. Threshing and combining was in full swing again Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Les Middleton was taken to the Vulcan Municipal Hospital Sunday evening, being operated on for appendicitis Monday morning. Dr. Burke, of Blackie, officiating. This makes the fourth case from our village this summer. Latest reports are that the patient came through the operation in good shape.

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Extra strength—extra safety—extra mileage—that's what the 2 Extra Cord Plies under the tread give you in Firestone tires and at no extra cost.

For this reason alone it pays to buy Firestone tires, but in addition, only Firestone can give you all the advantages of Gum-Dipped, Safety-Locked Cords with 58% longer flexing life, Balanced Construction and a scientifically designed Tread that gives 25% more non-skid wear. Together these features give you 25 to 40% longer tire life.

Replace worn tires. See the nearest Firestone Dealer today!

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While they last, per 40 lb. case \$1.25

## Preserve Now

Peaches, Season About Over, per case	\$1.65
Prune Plums, Best Now, per case	\$1.15
Bartlett Pears, Fancy No. 1, per case	\$2.85

## Pickling Requirements

Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Peppers, Onions, Cauliflower  
Full Line of Spices and Vinegars

## JAM SPECIAL—Red Plum, Prune Plum, Mixed Assorted—4 lb. Pails, each 45c

Summer Sausage, per lb.	30c	Liver Sausage, per lb.	25c
Our Pork Sausage, 2 lbs. for	25c	Fresh Hamburger, per lb.	10c
THRESHING BACON, Heavy, per pound			25c.

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FOR SALE—Cleaned used bricks; price 1 1/2c each. Apply Imperial Hotel, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—7-tube Console Model Westinghouse Electric Radio; excellent running order. Cheap for cash. Phone 1011.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A five-roomed house in the town of Vulcan. Premises have a good well and a garage. Will rent for \$10 per month or will sell at a sacrifice price. Phone R507, Vulcan. 35-tfc

FOR SALE—Three-year-old purebred Shorthorn bull; full red color; 101 Ranch stock strain. Apply D. M. Maiden, Phone 1817, Vulcan. 35tp

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Holstein cow, to freshen soon. Will sell at a reasonable price, or will trade. What offers? Phone 1108, Vulcan. 35-t2c

FOR SALE—Registered York Boars from Lethbridge Experimental Farm Stock. Apply J. A. Long, Phone R1207, Champion, Alberta. 24t3p

FOR SALE—Three-roomed house in the Town of Vulcan, situated on three 25-foot lots. Garage on the premises. Apply to C. R. Morden, Hartell, Alta. 34-3-tp

FOR SALE—A comfortable three-roomed house for sale in the town of Vulcan. Situated on two lots. Will sell cheap. Small cash payment and the balance in easy terms. Apply in care of P.O. Box 268, Vulcan. 33-3-c

## NOTICE

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ROOM AND BOARD—For one or two during the school term. Board optional. For further particulars apply to The Advocate. 35-t3c